IN THE CLAIMS

The following listing of the claims replaces all prior listings:

1. (Previously presented) A radio communication method in a phone having a first part operatively configured to effect a first bidirectional radio communication with a predetermined station and a second part operatively configured to effect a second bidirectional radio communication with a reader/writer when the phone is positioned adjacent to the reader/writer, the method comprising:

detecting, via the second part of the phone, a signal transmitted by the reader/writer to start the second radio communication with the reader/writer; and

in response to detecting the signal transmitted by the reader/writer to start the second radio communication with said reader/writer, temporarily stopping output of transmission data in the first radio communication with said predetermined station such that the second radio communication is inhibited from causing interference in the first radio communication,

wherein the step of temporarily stopping output of transmission data comprises stopping, via a controller associated with the second part of the phone, the inputting of transmission data into a buffer that temporarily stores the transmission data.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously presented) A radio communication method according to claim 1, wherein the step of temporarily stopping output of transmission data further comprises transmitting packets having control data associated with said first bidirectional radio communication even when no data is stored in said buffer.

4. (Currently Amended) A radio communication method according to claim 1, wherein the step of temporarily stopping output of transmission data further comprises transmitting packets having control data associated with said first bidirectional radio communication even when no data is stored in said buffer; and

the packets transmitted when no data is stored in said buffer are transmitted at ~~the lowest~~ a lower transmission rate and a lower power level than when data is stored in said buffer.

5. (Previously presented) A radio communication method according to claim 1, further comprising:

detecting, via the second part of the phone, the completion of said second radio communication; and

when completion of said second radio communication is detected, permitting the outputting of the transmission data in the first radio communication to continue.

6. (Previously presented) A radio communication method according to claim 1, wherein the signal transmitted by the reader/writer to start the second radio communication is an electric power wave, and said second radio communication operates under power obtained by receiving the electric power wave supplied from said reader/writer.

7. (Previously presented) A radio communication unit comprising:

a first radio communication processor operatively configured to generate a first bidirectional radio communication with a predetermined station,

a second radio communication processor operatively configured to generate a second bidirectional radio communication with an adjacent reader/writer, and

a controller operatively configured to detect a signal transmitted by the reader/writer for starting the second radio communication with the reader/writer and to temporarily stop output of transmission data in said first radio communication processor in response to detecting the signal such that the second radio communication is inhibited from causing interference in the first radio communication,

a buffer used by the first radio communication processor to temporarily store the transmission data for output, wherein the controller stops the output of transmission data by temporarily inhibiting the input of the transmission data into the buffer.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Previously presented) A radio communication unit according to claim 7, wherein the controller stops the output of transmission data by temporarily inhibiting the input of the transmission data into the buffer while permitting the transmission of packets having control data associated with said first bidirectional radio communication, even when no data is stored in said buffer.

10. (Currently Amended) A radio communication unit according to claim 7, wherein the controller stops the output of transmission data by temporarily inhibiting the input of the transmission data into the buffer while permitting the transmission of packets having control data associated with said first bidirectional radio communication, even when no data is stored in said buffer; and

the packets transmitted by said first radio communication processor when no data is stored in said buffer are transmitted at ~~the lowest~~ a lower transmission rate and a lower power level than when data is stored in said buffer.

11. (Previously presented) A radio communication unit according to claim 7, wherein said controller is operatively configured to detect the completion of said second radio communication and to release the processing to temporarily stop outputting the transmission data in said first radio communication processor, when completion of the radio communication in said second radio communication processor is detected.

12. (Previously presented) A radio communication unit according to claim 7, wherein the signal transmitted by the reader/writer to start the second radio communication is an electric power wave, and said second radio communication operates under power obtained by receiving the electric power wave supplied from said reader/writer.

13. (Previously presented) A radio communication method according to claim 1, wherein the first part of the phone includes a software-hierarchy communication model having a data-link layer operatively configured to manage transmission data congestion when in a first

mode and the step of temporarily stopping output of transmission data further comprises temporarily forcing the data-link layer into the first mode.

14. (Previously presented) A radio communication unit according to claim 7, further comprising a software-hierarchy communication model run by the radio communication processor, the communication model having a data-link layer operatively configured to manage transmission data congestion when in a first mode, wherein the step of temporarily stopping output of transmission data further comprises temporarily forcing the data-link layer into the first mode.